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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/802,691	03/09/2001	Shimon Shmueli	4989-004	6892

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EXAMINER

CHANDRASEKHAR, PRANAV

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2115

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2003

4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/802,691

Applicant(s)

SHMUELI ET AL.

Examiner

Pranav Chandrasekhar

Art Unit

2115

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 March 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2,3.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1,9,16,24, 28 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808].

2. As per claim 1, Paul teaches a portable device comprising
a body [Fig 4A; Fig. 4B]

memory [20 Fig 4B; col. 3 lines 37-38] within the body containing software and data relating to configuration information [col. 3 lines 41-43 ;col. 3 lines 54-56] for a program on a host computing device;

an interface associated with the memory and adapted to facilitate interaction with the host computing device; [col. 3 lines 59-62; 22 Fig 4B]

the software adapted to automatically execute on the host computing device after the host computing device recognizes the presence of the portable device and instruct the host computing device to launch the program on the host computing device and provide a customized configuration for the program based on the data. [col. 5 lines 39-47; col. 4 lines 22-25; col. 4 lines 46-50]

3. As per claim 16, Paul teaches a computer readable medium including software, comprising instructions to:

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automatically execute on the host computing device after the host computing device recognizes the presence of the portable device; [col. 5 lines 39-47; col. 4 lines 46-50]

instruct the host computing device to launch a program resident on the host computing device; [col. 4 lines 20-30]

access configuration information stored on the portable memory device; [col. 4 lines 41-46; col. 3 lines 37-45].

customize the configuration of the program based on the configuration information. [col. 3 lines 41-44; col. 4 lines 22-25; col. 5 lines 43-47].

4. As per claim 28, Paul teaches a method comprising
recognizing the presence of a portable device having software at a host computing device; [col. 5 lines 39-47]

executing the software on the host computing device; [col. 4 lines 20-30; col. 4 lines 46-50]

launching a program resident on the host computing device based on the software; [col. 4 lines 20-30]

accessing configuration information for the software stored on the portable device; [col. 4 lines 41-46; col. 3 lines 37-45].

customizing the configuration of the program on the host computing device based on the configuration information. [col. 5 lines 43-47; col. 3 lines 41-44]

5. As per claims 9,24 and 33, Paul teaches the software being adapted to delete records of user interaction from the host computing device at the end of the computing session involving the portable device. [col. 5 lines 13-15; col. 5 lines 22-24]

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 4,5,6,7,8,12,15,19,20,21,22,23,25,27,31,32 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808].

7. As per claims 4,19 and 31, Paul does not explicitly teach the program launched on the host computing device controlling the interface settings for a user interface of the host computing device.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to enable the program launched on the host computing device to control the interface settings of the user interface while controlling other attributes of the operating system (based on the user's preference) of the host computing device in order to avoid a manual configuration of the user interface.

8. As per claims 5,20 and 32, Paul does not explicitly teach the configuration information defining certain of the interface settings of the host computing device.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to enable the configuration data in the portable device to define certain of the interface settings in order to avoid a manual configuration of the interface.

9. As per claims 15,27 and 35, Paul does not explicitly teach software updating data while the software is executing on the host computing device.

Paul teaches the updating of the software contained in the portable device while the software is being executed. [col. 4 lines 64-66].

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to update data on the portable device during execution of the software on the host computing device in a manner similar to that of updating the software contained in the portable device in order to enable the user to change his or her settings in each session with the host computing device.

10. As per claims 12 and 25, Paul does not explicitly teach the software on the portable device including a plurality of keylets that are independently executable on the host computing device to provide at least one function, including recognizing the presence of the portable device and instructing the host computing device to launch the program on the host computing device and provide a customized configuration for the program.

Paul teaches recognizing the presence of portable device, instructing the host computing device to launch the program and providing a customized configuration for the program [col. 5 lines 39-47; col. 4 lines 22-25; col. 4 lines 46-50]. The applications facilitating the above steps are considered to be keylets.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use keylets as applications that implement the steps of recognizing the portable device, launching the program on host computing device and providing a customized configuration for the program.

11. As per claims 6,7,8,21,22, and 23, Paul does not explicitly teach the software on the portable device being adapted to emulate a file system resident on the host computing device when interacting with the host computing device.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art that the settings or configuration on a host device are stored as files within folders (i.e. a file system) and that the software and data of the portable device would have to emulate a file system in order for the host device to be configured in accordance with the settings represented by configuration data on the portable device.

12. Claims 13,26, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808] in view of Barth [US Pat No. 6,334,216].

Paul does not explicitly teach the software being adapted to provide an authentication routine upon the host computing device including receiving authentication indicia from a user of the portable device via an interface on the host computing device and determining if the authentication indicia received from the user matches authentication indicia stored in the memory.

Barth teaches an authentication routine in which the authentication indicia from a user of the portable device is received via an interface on the host computing

device and is compared with the authentication indicia stored in the memory. [col. 3 line 67; col. 4 lines 1-4; col. 4 lines 13-21].

It would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Paul and Barth to prevent unauthorized access to data in the portable device.

13. Claims 2,17, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808] in view of White et al. [US Pat No. 6,199,114].

Paul does not explicitly teach the launching of a browser on the host computing device when the presence of the portable device is recognized.

White teaches the launching of a browser on detection of a portable device. [col. 9 lines 7-11; col. 10 lines 10-23. Based on the cited lines, it is evident that on detecting and identifying the user associated with a smart card, the user preferences for the internet terminal are configured. Hence, it is evident that a browser would also be launched to reflect the configured settings].

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Paul and White in order to launch a browser with settings that are in accordance with the preferences of the user of the portable device.

14. Claims 3,18 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808] in view of White et al [US Pat No. 6,199,114].

Paul does not explicitly teach the configuration information on the portable device including bookmarks to web sites wherein the bookmarks are stored as data on the portable device.

White teaches the user environment configuration including information relating to favorite web pages [col. 6 lines 37-50] wherein browser settings including bookmarks specific to a particular user are loaded with the portable device. White does not teach the data relating to configuration information being stored on a portable device.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Paul and White in order to store browser settings including bookmarks on the portable device in order to enable the user to transfer his or her browser settings from one host computing device to another.

15. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808] in view of Piosenka et al [US Pat No. 5,777,903].

Paul does not explicitly teach the interface of the portable device adapted to provide a wireless interface with the host computing device whereby the interface of the portable can directly interface with host computing device.

Piosenka teaches a portable device comprising a wireless interface with an external system. [col. 3 lines 10-18].

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Paul and Piosenka to enable the portable device to configure the user environment without having to be connected to the host computing device.

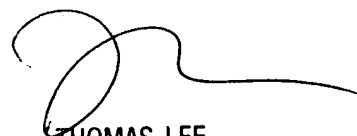
Conclusion

16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pranav Chandrasekhar whose telephone number is 703-305-8647. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Lee can be reached on 703-305-9717. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-2100.

Pranav Chandrasekhar
December 19, 2003



THOMAS LEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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